

## Amazon Valley Has Wonderful Resources Waiting Development

PARA, Mouth of Amazon River, Dec. 1.—(Associated Press)—Business conditions in the Amazon Valley are beginning to recover from the disturbance of commerce caused by the war. Rubber estate owners, and business men generally, realize that the competition of Oriental plantation rubber which has forced the market price of that article down to about the actual cost of gathering "wild" Amazon rubber is really a blessing, in disguise, since it is bringing about the development of the other natural resources left untouched so long as rubber monopolized all attention in the valley. Foodstuffs that used to be imported from abroad, or from other parts of Brazil, are now being raised locally.

A party headed by Henry S. Fleming, of New York, which has been investigating the commercial possibilities of the Amazon Valley has returned to this city after a two-month tour of the Amazon and some of its principal affluents, nearly 8,000 miles of rivers being covered in the course of the trip. Mr. Fleming is receiver of an American company with extensive docking, shipyard, and navigation property at Para.

The main river was ascended for over 2,500 miles, as far as Iquitos, Peru, and also the Javary, Purus, Negro, Xingu, Moju, Tocantins and other rivers for varying distances. A vast amount of valuable information and data has been gathered as a result, which is being placed free of charge at the disposal of American manufacturers, importers, exporters and others interested in the development of the Amazon Valley. Many inquiries have recently been made by Americans seeking information regarding lands available for cattle raising, grain growing, and minerals, which indicates an awakening interest in the United States in regard to the Amazon country.

### Food Stuffs Increase

According to Mr. Fleming the most encouraging sign noted on the trip was the increase in the production of food stuffs of all kinds. Mandioca corn, sugar cane, rice, beans, bananas, melons, fruits of many species, and occasionally tobacco and cotton, have been planted in small patches along the river banks near the towns and settlements. Before the war practically all foodstuffs had to be imported as the wages paid rubber-gatherers was so high as to make labor unavailable for agricultural work. Most of this planting is done on the low-lying banks of rivers, and at least two crops of corn, beans, mandioca, etc., are gathered between floods.

One of the staple products most affected by the rubber boom was cacao. When labor was attracted by the lure of high wages, most of the large cacao plantations had to be abandoned; today they are being cleaned and restored and new trees are being planted.

Local cotton men are optimistic as to the future of Amazon cotton, which is said to be of excellent quality and long staple. There are large, immense areas of the Amazon Valley suitable for cotton growing, and in many places, notably Iquitos (Peru), Santarem, Monte Alegre, this is now being produced in increasing quantities. Last year was the first that any concerted effort was made to grow cotton, but the idea seems to have taken on with many land-owners.

### Undeveloped Resources

The Amazon Valley is said to be the greatest undeveloped region in the world today, on every side there are natural resources, of immense value, with commercial possibilities, which are as yet untouched. The soil is said to be extraordinarily fertile. The forests offer woods in inexhaustible variety, many of them cabinet woods of rare value. Of vegetable oil nuts, a tenth part only is known to the outside world. Resins, gums, spices, medicinal plants, fibres abound, in infinite variety. Kapok grows along the banks of most of main rivers, but not a pound of it is exported to the United States, although America imported 7,000,000 pounds last year from far away Java. There are mineralized areas said to contain coal, iron, gold, silver, and precious metals of many kinds. They have not yet been prospected.

Many merchants up river, with whom the Associated Press correspondent spoke, in Iquitos, Manaus, Fonte Boa, Itacatiara, Obidos, Santarem and Monte Alegre look for close business relations with the United States. They point out that foreign financial and technical assistance and machinery are necessary to help develop the immense resources of the valley, and they believe they are more likely to receive help from the United States than from any other of the great powers. There is a strongly pro-American feeling in Brazil.

The principal stores in the towns

## BIG CONSPIRACY CHARGED CAUSED DEFEAT OF FORD FOR SENATE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 29.—The federal grand jury has returned indictments against Senator Newberry who recently was declared elected to the U. S. senate over Henry Ford, and 133 others, charging fraud, corruption and conspiracy in connection with the election.

Only 12 of the most prominent of those indicted have been made public. These include H. A. Hopkins, assistant secretary U. S. senate; John Newberry, the senator's brother; Paul King, Newberry's campaign manager; Judge Sissons, presiding in the local federal court, indicated that the evidence disclosed that between half a million and one million dollars had been expended to elect Newberry and defeat Ford, the democratic candidate.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 29.—Investigation by grand jury of the election of Truman H. Newberry to the United States senate was ordered by the Department of Justice and was based, it was announced, on filed complaints and "public charges of fraud and corruption," made by the lieutenant governor of Michigan and others. United States District Judge Sessions presided over the inquiry, which was conducted by Frank C. Dailey and H. Hale Soister, special assistants to United States Attorney General Palmer.

Witnesses were summoned from every part of the state and represented both political parties. They numbered into the hundreds and included both men and women. Chase S. Osborn, former governor of Michigan and one of the Republican candidates defeated for the nomination by Mr. Newberry in the primary election, was the first witness summoned.

Truman H. Newberry, secretary of the navy in the cabinet of Theodore Roosevelt, was declared elected over Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer, the Democratic nominee, in Michigan's last senatorial election. Mr. Ford's name appeared on both the Republican and Democratic ballots in the nominating primary and this fact, together with the charges that money was freely spent in the election of Mr. Newberry, resulted in the making of radical changes in the Michigan election laws by the last legislature. Mr. Newberry's expense statement for election showed disbursement of \$176,000.

The Republican nomination was carried by Mr. Newberry after a very hard fight. Mr. Ford received the democratic nomination. The election campaign became bitter, charges and counter charges being preferred by adherents of the two candidates. Mr. Newberry, who, it was claimed, spent no time in the state during the campaign because of duties in the New York naval district, was finally declared elected by a majority of 7,567, days after the election. The vote was: Newberry, 229,054, Ford, 212,487.

Mr. Ford filed a petition with the senate at the last session, contesting Senator Newberry's right to a seat. A resolution proposed by Senator Pomeroy, Democrat of Ohio, asked a senate investigation but received no action in the committee on privileges and elections to which it was referred. The resolution was re-introduced in the present session but, at the suggestion of Mr. Ford's counsel, action was deferred.

### HOUSEHOLD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

For the benefit of the housekeeper, the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, has published a card, to be hung in the kitchen, giving information useful in the household. This includes weights and measures equivalents, weights per bushel of the more common vegetables and fruits, weights per cup of household commodities, such as sugar, butter, lard, flour, and rice. Much other useful information is condensed upon this card.

Until the supply is exhausted, copies of this publication may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., and requesting Miscellaneous Publications—No. 39, Household Weights and Measures.

of Obidos and Santarem, for instance, are displaying highly-colored posters depicting Uncle Sam arrayed in stars and stripes smoking a certain cigarette of native manufacture, a contented smile on his genial face. In another store a shoe made in Brazil had the American flag as a trade mark. The use of our flag in such a manner would, of course, be officially frowned upon in the United States, but the use of it in a South American country may be regarded as a hopeful sign of the times, pregnant of good for the future commercial relations between our countries. It is eloquent of the absence of any anti-American feeling, such as once existed in many Latin-American countries, that manufacturers here should consider Uncle Sam "good advertising."

## Montenegro's Internal Quarrels Continue As Before The War

CETTINJE, Montenegro.—(By The Associated Press)—While the Allied statesmen at Paris are deliberating on the fate of the nations of Europe, Montenegro continues its century-long customs of feuds, vendettas, shooting frays and internal strife, and seems outwardly to give little attention to the fate reserved for it by the Great Powers.

There is a semblance of a local government, but Serbia exercises a preponderating influence in the affairs of the country.

There is a faction of the people which desires a return of King Nicholas and the restoration of the monarchy. There is constant strife between the royalists and the republicans, the disorders usually taking the form of fatal shooting combats in the mountains. Feeling runs high. The republicans accuse the monarchists of hiring members of the Comitadjie, desperate mountaineers who respect neither law nor life, to kill the leaders of their party. These shooting and stabbing affairs usually take place in sections where the royalists are the strongest. The casualties sometimes are serious. Not a day goes by but the American doctors attached to the Red Cross Mission at Cetinje, Podgoritz and Kolacine are not called upon to treat victims of these encounters. At Podgoritz there have been as high as 20 wounded comitadjies at the Red Cross hospital at one time.

There also are occasional border fights between the Montenegrins and the Italians and Albanians. The feeling between these races is extremely violent. When The Associated Press correspondent was passing through the small frontier town of Plavnitz, at the head of Lake Scutari, there was a massed company of 250 Montenegrins preparing to attack an Italian garrison on the opposite side of the lake. Many of these Montenegrins, who were poorly clothed and equipped, were mere boys of 16 and 17. Some of the older soldiers had been to the United States and boasted American citizenship. All professed a desire to give up fighting and return to America. The attack on the Italians took place the next day, and many casualties on both sides are reported.

Slightly smaller than the State of Connecticut in area, Montenegro has a population of less than a quarter of a million. Even this small number find it difficult to get enough out of the soil to support life. The country is rocky, desolate and barren. It might be called a huge pile of stones. An American visitor remarked that its national emblem should be a tombstone. Its mountains for the most part are woodless and bare, and its valleys are made productive only by careful husbandry of the soil and intensive farming.

### BIG MONEY ASKED FOR ARMY AND NAVY WORK IN ISLANDS

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—The Advertiser's Washington correspondent wires that the army and navy estimates for Hawaii call for a million dollars for an oil storage depot at Pearl Harbor; a million and a half dollars for general naval construction on Oahu; three-quarters of a million for construction of a 400-bed hospital at Schofield Barracks; and \$80,000 for a refrigerating plant in Honolulu.

### BIG OKOLEHAO SEIZURE IN HONOLULU

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—The largest seizure of illicit liquor since prohibition was declared in Hawaii, took place last night when the police raided a plant in charge of Akimoto Aki-goro in the old Hobron homestead place in Waikiki, and seized 300 gallons of okolehao. The Japanese was arrested.

### ASK WILSON TO TAKE UP DUAL CITIZENSHIP MATTER

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—The American Japanese Citizens Association is preparing a petition asking President Wilson to take up the matter of repealing the dual citizenship law of Japan in relation to American born Japanese in Hawaii, with the Japanese government. The petition is along similar lines to the one recently sent to the Japanese government in Tokio.

## Wanted Discarded Toys and Clothing

The Salvation Army, is in need of all kinds of Clothing, for men, women and children, also old toys. The toys will be given away at Christmas time to the poorer children of the camps and the clothing will be given to the poorer families where most needed.

PLEASE SEND TO THE SALVATION ARMY HALL, MARKET STREET, WAILUKU, OR WE WILL CALL, P. O. BOX 79.

## WOOLLY CLOTHES THE STYLE THIS WINTER

LONDON, Nov. 20.—By The Associated Press)—Dame Fashion has set her stamp of approval on woollens for this winter, for no other reason apparently than the very high cost of such materials.

The most woolly of jumpers, jackets, hats, stockings, scarves, gloves and nearly every other article of women's and men's apparel which may be made of wool, are in great demand at increased prices. Where actual wool is used, it must be heavy looking of the extremely fuzzy variety. Where it is not used other materials must be made to appear as woolly as possible.

Except by those with whom costs are necessarily a consideration, the forthcoming season of woollens is cordially welcomed. It is regarded as a becoming fashion and rather a change from hardness of line and materials which can only be worn well by the very young.

### YANKEE SOLDIERS SPOILING HUN GIRLS, IS COMPLAINT

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY, Oct. 21. (By The Associated Press).—Among the civilians in the American occupied area complaints, originating with the German men, are often heard to the effect that the American soldiers are "spoiling" the German girls by heaping luxuries upon them and by spending money recklessly for presents, wines and good things to eat.

Since the anti-fraternization regulation was revoked by army headquarters several weeks ago the cafes in Coblenz have been crowded each night with soldiers and frauleins, and many of the German men have openly asserted that the Americans were entirely too considerate of the German women and girls.

Cafes in Coblenz and other towns in the zone held by United States troops have been doing lately the greatest business of their existence. One in Coblenz which is conducted by two Americans who recently obtained their discharge from the army, seats twenty-two hundred persons. Yet on Sunday afternoons and evenings, the crowd becomes so great, Americans and Germans all together, that on several occasions the military police had to be called to maintain order.

### LABORERS AGREE TO DEMAND 8-HOUR WORK DAY

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—The Japanese labor convention being held here has unanimously decided to favor an 8-hour day, but the matter of wages and bonus is still being argued.

### ARMY SURPLUS FOOD SALE STARTS

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—The city's sale of surplus army food recently shipped here, was opened yesterday. Individual sales are limited to \$13.18.

### HAWAII PROMISED MORE SHIPS BY SHIPPING BOARD

HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—In answer to the chamber of commerce's recent appeal to the U. S. shipping board for the allocation of more ships to the Pacific, a cable was received this morning from J. B. Payne, chairman of the shipping board as follows:

"Hawaii may rest assured that the shipping board is not unmindful of her interests. It is not expected that the new Pacific type of passenger vessels will be available before spring but tentative program routes will take full consideration of your needs."

### LABOR REPRESENTATIVES BARRED FROM CANAL ZONE

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—C. H. Severs and Anthony Stair, representatives of the American Federation of Labor who went recently to the Canal Zone for the purpose of hearing the grievances of 9000 organized workers there, returned to New York today with the announcement that Governor Harding had refused to permit them to land, and had furthermore refused to explain his action.

### NEWBERRY READY TO FIGHT

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 1.—Senator Newberry's attorney today announced that the Senator will appear in court next Monday in answer to the indictment against him in connection with the alleged fraud by which he secured his election over Henry Ford. This disposed of the speculation as to whether or not he would make resistance to the charges.

## Serbia In Fine Physical Condition Says Late Observer

BELGRADE, Oct. 31.—By The Associated Press)—Serbia is on its feet again. The people have recovered from the immediate effects of the war. The crops this year are exceptionally good. There is now plenty of food in the country. There is, however, a shortage of clothing, shoes and fabrics of all kinds. Farming implements and machinery of every variety also are much needed.

The physical condition of the people is excellent. In some of the remotest districts there is lack of doctors and certain essential medicines, but this need gradually is being met by the American Red Cross physicians, who have established free dispensaries and clinics at many points.

Reports frequently go out from Serbia that the country still is in dire need. The writer, who has traversed the whole of the country and investigated conditions among the population, is in a position to say these statements are groundless. There is poverty in the country, to be sure, but it is a poverty that is chronic to Serbia, as it is to most other Balkan countries. There will always be a small percentage of people who, either because of disability or indifference, do not work and who become charges on the public.

The flour sent in by the United States Food Administration, the food, clothing and medicines given by the American Red Cross, the generous contributions of the Serbian Relief Fund, and the unending aid of the British relief societies, has put the people in a condition of health and comfort scarcely known before.

It is probable Serbia will be able this year to export a part of its fine cereal crops. The rich Banat region which was wrested from Austria has produced one of the greatest crops of corn and wheat in its history. Some of the enormous yield will be sent to other countries in trade for coal, oil and other needed articles.

### MORE AIRPLANE MEN COMING TO PEARL HARBOR

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 2.—The North Island naval air station has received rush orders to send 10 officers and 60 mechanics with 4 seaplanes to Ford Island (Hawaii) for permanent duty. The detail is commanded by Lieut. D. Kirkpatrick.

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